THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII NO 178. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

Identifying the Dead.

Register of the Hotel Reports the Loss of Life.

STRANGERS THAT WERE LOST.

Names of Those That Were at the Hotel and Escaped the Great Calamity—Work of the Red Cross—Thankful for Contributions—Scenes and Incidents of the Great Flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The register and safe of the Hurlburt house has been taken out of the ruins intact. The following is the entire list of dead and the survivors of the ill-fated hotel.

The dead are:
Mrs. E. E. Benford, of Johnstown.
Miss Maria Benford.
Miss May Benford.
Lon Benford.
Mrs. Katzenstein and child.
Mrs. Smith and three children.
Miss Homer.
Mrs. Dr. Defranse.
Miss Laura Hamilton.
Miss Ella Byrne.
Jane Maloy.
Minnie Huston.
Mary Rodgers.
Ella Harrigan.
Bertha Stoffel.
Lottie Yost.
Jennie Smouse.
Ella Johnston.
Charles Wilson, clerk.
William Henry.
J. C. Clark.
Nellie Clark.
Dr. Brinkey.
Elmer Brinkey.
— Butler.
Charles Marshall.
John Byrne
Albert Wherry.
J. W. Weakland.
Dr. St. John, of Harrisburg.
Carrie Richard, of Ypsilanti, Mich.
Mollie Richard, of Ypsilanti, Mich.
Jennie Wells, of Tusqe, Pa.
Miss Diehle, of Shippensburg, Pa.
J. G. Cox, of Philadelphia.
—— Carlin, of Philadelphia.
J. E. Little, of Pittsburg.
Sidney McCloud, of Chicago.
Frank D. Felt, of Chicago.
W. F. Down, of New York.
James Murray, of Philadelphia.
Charles Dewalt, of Altoona.
— Herron, of Pittsburg.

The survivors whose names are on the same register are: John D. Dorsey, of Philadelphia, in a critical condition.
—— Hartley, of Philadelphia.
H. W. Gulager, of Philadelphia
B. H. Lane, of Pittsburg.
Mary Carley, of Johnstown.
J. L. Smith.
William Marshall.
Laura Rodgers.
Maggie Jones.
Walter Benford.
F. A. Benford.
Elviria Prosser.

The streets are all covered with huge bonfires, which make the atmosphere seem like an oven. Several bodies have been taken off the ruins on the Point. Those taken to the Fourth Ward school house morgue have been identified as follows: George Robb, Wolfgang Fisher, Mrs. Kirkbride, Linda Kirkbride, William Nerberger, Alexander Montgomery, a young woman, not yet identified.

Eight bodies were removed from the morgue in the Second Presbyterian church yesterday. Three of them were identified as Mrs. Elizabeth Stroyer, Henry Bucker and August Elder. The remains of William Bantly, Edith Shoemaker and Mrs. Rev. Literberg were recovered at Kernsville.

The Red Cross society have formed a hospital corps for the benefit of the workmen, many of whom are injured daily. This society has been doing excellent work.

Thankful for Relief.

At a meeting of the finance committee of the relief committee, in Johnstown, a resolution was adopted thanking the Pittsburg chamber of commerce for its agreement to continue to act as the agency for furnishing supplies, etc., after the exhaustion of its own fund. Cyrus Elder, one of the committeemen, said:

The situation is greatly unsettled. No provision has yet been made for anything beyond the payment of the wages of the laborers engaged in removing the debris. Johnstown had no debts of consequence, and its municipal government was about perfect. We were just preparing for extensive improvements. The health of the city was good, and the city was always free from epidemics of all kinds.

Work of the Red Cross.

It is feared at the Red Cross corps headquarters that the flood has left a parting curse hovering over the Conemaugh valley in the form of the dread disease diphtheria. The attention of the medical people are now directed to Kerrville, where the Red Cross makes no secret of a prevailing epidemic. Miss Clara A. Barton and Dr. O'Neill, of the Red Cross, has decided to establishes a hospital at Kerrville, and after much trouble with the local authorities secured a site and erected their hospital tents with Dr. Berns, of Philadelphia, in charge. To-morrow morning they will be prepared to receive the patients, of which there is a large number.

A Coroner's Jury Impaneled.

Coroner Evans' jury, impaneled on the case of Mrs. Hite, of Johnstown, to endeavor to fix the responsibility for the disaster, held another session yesterday in Kerrville, and adjourned till next Wednesday. In setting the case of Mrs. Hite Dr. Evans was careful to get a flood victim about whose identity there could be no doubt, and whose death by the flood could be thoroughly authenticated. At the next session testimony as to the safety of the South Fork dam and the culpability of the proprietors will be taken.

Two Million Dollars from Pennsylvania.

Governor Beaver will call a special session of the legislature was said last night. Adjt. Gen. D. H. Hastings sent a telegram to the governor at Harrisburg declaring that an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of making an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the relief of the people of Johnstown was important. Gen. Hastings was at the wire early yesterday evening and had a long and earnest talk with the governor. He told him that in his judgment a special session of the legislature should be called at once. He said he had carefully gone over the situation and had sought the opinions of others. He was extremely anxious to know how the contributions were coming in and said that it would be necessary to make heavy daily draft in whatever amount might be raised outside in order to keep the work going on. He said if the contributions reached $1,000,000 it would take that amount to clean out the city debris and pay the people of Johnstown and the men who were employed from outside. In addition he thought the state should give $2,000,000.

Gen. Hastings told the governor that if he thought his, Hastings, judgment too high, he would be glad if Governor Beaver would come to Johnstown for a day or two and look it over. After the talk over the wire with Governor Beaver, Gen. Hastings said: "The work that is going on now so nicely cannot last longer than a week or so at the outside unless the money for conducting it on a permanent basis is furnished either by the state or the people of the United States."

It is stated on almost undoubted authority that Governor Beaver has decided to call an extra session of the state legislature.

Another Victim Rescued Alive.

Another victim of the wreck has been rescued from the ruins alive. Thursday night Mrs. George Stantler, wife of one of the prominent photographers of the town, was taken from the wreck of a house down near the point. Mrs. Stantler was lying when found in a cavity beneath a pile of beams and rafters, which held up the mass of ruins and prevented them from crushing her.

She was unconscious, and was just breathing. Her hold on life was a very slender one, and it is not probable that she will live, although she is receiving the tenderest care. When the news of her rescue, after six days and nights of exposure and lack of nourishment spread through the town, hundreds of people crowded about the stretcher on which she was being carried to see her.

It is considered almost miraculous that she should have remained alive so long. The rain and cold were enough to kill her without the bruises and wounds which she received during the flood.

At Nineveh.

At Nineveh alone Thursday 750 bodies were buried from the morgues about town. Father Doirn conducted religious services at the St. Columbia Catholic church, in Cambria City. The army of the dead was placed in trenches. Less than 100 had been recognized by friends.

None of them were claimed for private burial, however, as in a majority of instances the survivors were too poor to stand the expenses. These bodies were gathered from up and down the river below Johnstown, and the commissioners of Westmoreland county furnished the plat of the ground where they sleep.

Clara Barton's Telegram.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following telegram was received yesterday evening.

"JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.

"A. S. Solomons, V. P.: Red Cross, Washington, D. C.:

"You have no idea of the delays and difficulties met with here. We have a splendid corps at work. Reports published are not overdrawn. Everything useful to the surviving, who have lost all is greatly needed.

"CLARA BARTON,
"President Red Cross."

Washington's Contribution.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The contributions to the Johnstown flood sufferers' fund now aggregate $32,925.

Another Dangerous Reservoir.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—A special to The Herald from Olean says the largest artificial body of water in the country is situated near Olean, 782 feet above the level of the village, and is liable to burst at any moment. It was formerly a feeder to the old Genesee canal, but is now used for sporting purposes. The state superintendent of canals and all the people in the valley have protested often against it. About ten years ago this dam burst, partially flooding the valley. The reservoir is one-third larger than Lake Conemaugh was. A strong effort will be made to abolish it.

The Cuba Reservoir Breaking.

CUBA, N. Y., June 8.—The reservoir at this place is breaking, and the water is being drawn off through the outlet to prevent a break in the dam.

ANOTHER FLOOD.

One Family Drowned and Half a Million Property Destroyed.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 8.—In all the history of central Pennsylvania there has never been known such high water, or never have they been attended with such disastrous results as that of the last day of May and first of June. In 1865 and again in 1876 Center county had floods, but this time the waters at this place were two feet higher than on either previous occasion.

Bellefonte is built principally upon hills, but notwithstanding that fact the waters overflowed the lower streets and filled the lower parts of houses. The damage at Bellefonte was very slight, but in the Gold Eagle valley $500,000 will not cover the damage done. From the upper end of the valley at Tyrone through its entire length, down to Lock Haven, the water is spread over the entire valley, almost a mile in width, and from three to fifteen feet in depth. Where a week ago was a rich, fertile valley blooming with the promise of beautiful crops, there now is nothing but a barren waste, dotted every here and there with huge piles of stones and debris, the remains of houses and barns and all kind of buildings torn to splinters and piled up by the relentless flood.

In all that stretch of valley, from a distance of seventy miles, there is not one farm uninjured. The Bald Eagle Valley railroad was washed out more than half its length, but has since been temporarily repaired and there are now trains running into Bellefonte over that road. In Milesbury the water filled the houses to a depth of from three to six feet and great damage was done. No lives were lost, however. The iron bridge at that place was washed away and the Mill Hall bridge at the lowest end of the valley was also taken. The loss, independent of the railroad, through this valley is estimated at half a million dollars. In Penn's valley and along the line of the Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont railroad, the worst damage in the county was done. Millheim was under water to a depth of three feet and being very level, sustained severe damage, every business house losing one-half of its stock. But at Coburn the waters reached their worst. It spread over the entire town, and in some places by actual measurement were thirty feet deep. To add to the horror of the situation was the fact that it was at night and pitch dark, while the rain descended in torrents. Families who had not time to take to the hills climbed on the tops of houses only to feel their places of refuge topple and themselves fall into the foaming cauldron of seething, certain destruction. There were drowned a Mrs. Simon Phonst and two children, but had it not been for prompt assistance scores would have perished. At one place thirty-five were pulled from the foaming torrent and many others succeeded in effecting a landing for themselves. Simon Phonst was in Cameron county at the time and being notified of the fate of his family, he started for home. In crossing the Sinnemahoning river, he, too, fell in and was drowned, and thus the entire family was wiped out of existence.

In Coburn there is not one good house left standing. Individual losses cannot be enumerated, but the total loss will aggregate fully $300,000. The valley is strewn with dead bodies of all kind of animals. The Lewisburg railroad from Coburn to Lewisburg, a distance of forty-five miles, is a complete ruin, only fifteen miles of track yet remaining. It will be weeks before it can be repaired for travel.

At Philipsburg no damage worth mentioning was done.

Bellefonte has been completely isolated ever since last Friday. No mails from east or west have reached here in that time, and to-day was the first telegraphic communication to be had. The Pennsylvania railroad are now running trains on the Bald Eagle, and it is hoped that in a few days better arrangements will be made, although it may be months before the service will be as complete as it was.

Reliable reports from Lockhaven states that, while only one person was drowned in that city, the list of those known to have perished in the county of Clinton is thirty or more. The property loss will reach millions of dollars, and business is at a standstill. Danger is now threatened them from sickness. Robert I. Fleming is treasurer of the relief fund.

THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.

Engine, Mail and Baggage Cars go Down, but the Passengers Saved.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—A frightful disaster and great loss of life was averted yesterday morning by the presence of mind of a brave engineer. The south bound fast express train on the A., G. S. road ran into a burning trestle sixty-five miles south of this city, at 2 o'clock. The engine, mail and baggage cars went down with the burning trestle, but the two passenger coaches and three sleepers, containing over one hundred people, were saved.

The trestle was of wood, and about 170 feet in length and forty feet at the highest point. The trestle was only fifty feet south of a sharp curve. As the train rounded this curve at a high rate of speed, the engineer saw the trestle in flames. He reversed his engine, applied the air-brakes and after blowing a danger signal leaped for his life. The fireman, mail, baggage and express agents all leaped in time and escaped with a few bruises. As soon as the engine reached the thickest of the flames the trestle gave way.

The engine and mail and baggage cars went down with a crash, but the coaches stopped at the edge of the fire. The badly frightened passengers climbed out and pushed that part of the train which remained on the track back out of reach of the flames. The mail and baggage cars were soon burned to ashes. The passengers were much frightened, but escaped unhurt. About half the trestle was destroyed, but the damage will be repaired and trains running through before night.

Murderers Hanged.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 8.—John Feaster, alias John Henry Williams, and Charles R. Calston, both colored, were hanged yesterday in Yorkville, S. C., for the murder of W. O. Abernethy, a white man, who was a merchant at Catawaba Junction, S. C. The deed was committed in May for purpose of robbery. Both claimed to be innocent and Calston, who had confessed his guilt, said that his confession was false.

Veto Done No Good.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—Governor Bulkeley vetoed the secret ballot bill yesterday, and the house passed the bill over the veto, but afterward reconsidered the vote and tabled the veto.

Securing Evidence.

Several More Witnesses Examined in the Cronin Case.

ALL THAT WAS TESTIFIED TO.

Alexander Sullivan Again Closely Connected With the Crime—Proving a Conspiracy Against Dr. Cronin—Cause of the Doctor's Expulsion From the Clan-na-Gael.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Detective Mike Whelan was the first witness called in the Cronin inquest, but he failed to respond. Peter McGeehan, the Philadelphia suspect, was then called, and, failing to answer, an order was issued for his arrest. Both Whelan and McGeehan were present, however, when the inquest adjourned for the day, they having quietly passed in a short time before, no one appearing to know how they got there.

The first witness of the day was Police Officer David Brown, who was Dr. Cronin's accuser in the trial in Camp 96, which resulted in the doctor's expulsion from the order. Brown testified that he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael at the time Dr. Cronin was expelled. He belonged to Camp 16 and does still, but he has not attended much in the past three years. The charge against Dr. Cronin was treason, and consisted in reading before Camp 96 a circular sent out by an expelled camp.

The witness said he preferred and wrote out the charges himself. He had an emphatic negative answer for every question, intimating that some one else asked or ordered or directed him to make the charges. He was positive in assuming the whole responsibility for making the charges. He was not an officer in the order and did not hear Dr. Cronin read the circular, but visiting Dr. Cronin's camp soon after it was read, he heard it talked about, and knowing that the reading of such a circular was contrary to the rules of the order, he preferred the charges.

Lawyer Isles was the next witness, and said that in the summer of 1887 Dr. Cronin had consulted with him professionally, and had told him that he had evidence that a conspiracy against him existed in this city. William Starkey had asked him to testify as an expert in a certain case, and an attorney had cross-examined him with great minuteness as to his early life. About the same time Cronin's sister had written her brother from Catherines, stating that two men had called on her recently and questioned her in regard to him, saying that it concerned Cronin greatly in a case in New York. Cronin wrote to New York and found that no such case existed. "At last," continued witness, "the doctor jumped up and exclaimed: 'Alexander Sullivan is as black as h—l. He and other are trying to ruin my reputation and failing in that, they will seek my life.'"

Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, was the first witness after recess. He knew Dr. Cronin intimately as an unselfish, patriotic and useful man in the Irish movements. Dr. Cronin had told him that it was Alexander Sullivan's ambition to rule, both in Irish and American politics, and that this ambition would be the cause of Dr. Cronin's death. Dr. Cronin had expressed himself as believing that Alexander Sullivan had no more blood in him than a fish. The witness thought at that time that the doctor had Alexander Sullivan on the brain, and that Sullivan was only an ordinary villain. He had changed his mind, however. At the time that Alexander Sullivan, Boland and Feeley were tried in Buffalo, Sullivan had protested against Dr. Cronin sitting on the trial committee, in such language that he believed Alexander Sullivan responsible for the murder, if not principal in it.

The remainder of the session was given to the testimony of John F. O'Malley and Lawrence R. Buckley, who were members of the committee that tried and expelled Dr. Cronin. Their testimony elicited no new facts, being confined to such details concerning the composition of the committee and its action as they chose to remember.

Drowned in a Barrel.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., June 8.—At Mount Summit, five miles north of this city, yesterday, a 12-year-old son of John Clevenger was drowned in a rain barrel. He was endeavoring to drink from the barrel, and the water being below the top, he fell in head first and was strangled to death.

He Did Not Get Away.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 8.—Steward Smith, of her majesty's ship, Comus, fled Wednesday, being guilty of forgery and embezzlement in connection with his vessel accounts. He has been arrested at Boston.

Fifteen Buildings Burned.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., June 8.—Fire here yesterday destroyed fifteen buildings on the west side of the public square.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Philadelphia — Athletic 2, Louisville 7.
At Columbus—No game; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—No game; rain.
At Chicago—No game; rain.
At Boston—Boston 9, New York 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14, Washington 7.

Charles Henley, colored, of Huntsville, has been appointed receiver of public moneys for the northern district of Alabama.

Dr. F. H. Rehwinkel, past eminent grand commander of the Knights Templar, of Ohio, was stricken with paralysis at Chillicothe, O.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Some Hitch in the Samoan Conference. Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, June 8.—The Times Berlin correspondent telegraphs that both the English and American delegates to the Samoan conference are still awaiting instructions from their governments authorizing the signing of the conditional agreement entered into.

It is evident that the American government has raised objections to some points in this provisional treaty, and it is not improbable that further committee work will have to be resorted to.

Affairs of the Pope.

ROME, June 8.—The pope has received a letter from the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, extending to his holiness his sympathy in the affair of the Bruno statue.

The pope has ordered the clerical journals to cease their polemics on the subject of the Bruno ceremonies.

The cardinals will meet next week to decide whether or not to advise the pope to leave Rome on the day the Bruno statue is unveiled.

Wonderful for The Times.

LONDON, June 8.—The Times in an editorial article says: While thankful for our own immunity from penalties of material greatness like the Johnstown floods and the Seattle fire, we cannot forget that in sorrow and suffering, which make the whole world kin, our American brethren are entitled to special activity and sympathy from ourselves.

A Rebellion Spreading.

PARIS, June 8.—The tribesmen of Morocco, who are in rebellion against the authority of the sultan, have captured Prince Hamed, the heir to the throne, and killed several of his escorts. The rebellion is spreading very fast. The sultan is very much incensed, and is raising an army to crush it.

Valuable Services Recognized.

LONDON, June 8.—Henry George Bourke, staff engineer on the British man-of-war Calliope, has been promoted to be fleet engineer in recognition of his services on the Calliope when she steamed out of the harbor of Apia during the hurricane that destroyed the American and German vessels.

Boulanger Documents Seized.

PARIS, June 8.—Intense excitement prevails here over the latest seizure of Boulangist documents, which are said to be extremely compromising in their nature. It has been learned that these documents with others, Boulanger intended to send to Ostend secretly.

A Terrible Double Tragedy.

LONDON, June 8.—A school master named Keeling, while traveling on the Northwestern railway with his sweetheart named Lester, the principal of a school at Davisses, yesterday shot the woman dead and threw her out of a window and then committed suicide.

Still Fighting in Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR, June 8.—Capt. Wissman has had another engagement with the Arabs, in which the latter were completely routed. He has also destroyed their village of Saadani, Windji. Capt. Wissmann's casualties are trifling.

A Big Strike Settled.

LONDON, June 8.—The striking seamen and firemen in Liverpool have accepted the terms offered by the shipmasters, and have resumed work. The strikes in Dublin and in Glasgow are extending.

A Reign of Anarchy.

LONDON, June 8.—The latest reports from Crete show that complete anarchy reigns on the island. Murders and outrages of all kinds are of daily occurrence and go unpunished.

Suicide in Vienna.

VIENNA, June 8.—Suicides have become alarmingly frequent in Vienna of late, no less than forty-three cases of self-murder having been reported for last month.

Cork Remembers Us.

CORK, June 8.—The municipality of Cork yesterday passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers by the Johnstown floods.

Effects of the Seattle Fire.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 8.—Late reports from Seattle indicate that the total loss by the fire will reach anywhere from $1,500,000 to $4,000,000. The people decided at a meeting yesterday to rebuild the city with brick and stone. The military are guarding what property was not burned. The city is quiet and everybody is hopeful. The governor has issued a proclamation appealing to the people of the territory to send aid for sufferers by the fire. Tacoma citizens have sent to Seattle large quantities of food, blankets and tents to supply the immediate wants of the homeless and large quantities of supplies have also been sent from Portland.

Severe Storm in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kas., June 8.—This section was visited yesterday by the most severe storm known here for years. The western part of Sedgewick county and the eastern part of Kingman county suffered most, and there a space twenty miles long by five miles wide was swept over by a cyclone. A farmer named Rogers and all the members of his family were killed. The heavy rain was followed by hail which laid low the grain and fruit crops. In West Sedgewick county many houses and barns and acres of crops were leveled to the ground.

Across the Continent on Horseback.

URBANA, O., June 8.—John Allen and E. H. Platt, the two New Yorkers who are traveling from that city to San Francisco on horseback, reached Urbana today. They are traveling at the rate of twenty-eight miles per day.

The Business Outlook.

What R. G. Dun & Company Has to Say.

INTERFERENCE OF THE FLOODS.

Traffic Greatly Interfered With on Account of the Great Disaster—Impossible to Estimate the Full Extent of the Interference—Prices and Prospects of Coming Crops.

NEW YORK, June 8.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The calamity at Johnstown has touched all hearts, and seriously interrupted business at many points. Other disasters by flood in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York and the Virginias have involved enormous loss of property, interrupted traffic even more than the blizzard of last year, and entirely changed the situation in the eastern lumber trade, the coal, iron and steel trades. Producing companies of the first importance have suddenly ceased operations, and their orders must be filled by others or delayed.

The flooding of many coal mines cut off supplies of fuel for many manufacturing works, and the stoppage of the Cambria mills and furnaces, which produced yearly over 300,000 tons of iron in various forms, will affect the trade for some time. The destruction of more than forty bridges, about half of them on the Pennsylvania railroad, besides many locomotives, cars and miles of track, creates a sudden demand which is felt in all iron and steel markets. Vast quantities of lumber have been swept away, and thousands of houses and other buildings must be quickly replaced, with a vast quantity of supplies.

It is impossible as yet to estimate the effects in various branches of trade, but the demand for many kinds of iron and steel products is already felt in a firmer tone and advancing prices. Pig iron, however, does not change as yet, the production previous to the disaster having been much in excess of the consumption, and while some producing capacity is cut off, quite as much of the consuming capacity is also stopped by the destruction of manufacturing establishments or their cessation for lack of fuel. The southern sales of pig have been heavy at former prices, but 25,000 tons of rails have been sold, and the price is firmer at $27, while structural, plate, tank and bar iron are stronger, and an advance is looked for in nails. Transactions in anthracite coal have been limited at the late advance, but the tone is stronger.

Many soft coal mines are cut off for the present, and the movement from the Pittsburg district is interrupted by lack of boats.

Wheat and oil have been lower, but in other speculative markets the general tendency has been toward higher prices. A limited foreign demand and the pressure of accumulated stocks depress wheat a fraction, and flour ten cents per barrel, but corn is about one-half cent stronger. Cotton has advanced one-sixteenth, but the annual statement of acreage and condition by The Financial Chronicle indicates an increase of 3 per cent. in acreage to 20,800,000, and a better condition than a year ago. Coffee is one-quarter stronger, but the market is dull, because consumers prefer to wait. Sugar has been advanced one-quarter, and the statistical position is considered strong, but the growth of demand for consumption is as yet only anticipated. Some grades of leather are a little stronger, and confidence in the boot and shoe outlook is unabated. In dry goods trade is fair for the time of year, though prints hardly equal expectations as to volume of business, and print cloths sell at 3⅛c for 64s. The new demand for woolens is light, but there is a firmer feeling, and an advance price is expected. Flannels are selling fairly at about auction prices.

The reports from the interior show a fair volume of trade in progress, except where disasters have interrupted. In those localities business is prostrated, and many individual losses will call for the indulgence of creditors. Elsewhere collections are on the whole rather dull, decidedly backward at Milwaukee owing to bad weather, though that has now improved, and but moderate at New Orleans. The money markets are all well supplied and easy, with active demand at Cleveland and Detroit, and an improvement at Boston, but in general the demand is but moderate. At Philadelphia receipts of wool are cut off, but it is felt that growers are asking more than manufacturers can pay and signs of reaction in their demand are observed in some quarters. The building, drug and liquor trades there are active. The white lead trust appears to have been completed by the purchase of two St. Louis concerns. Tin has been weaker at 20.40 cents for June, but copper and lead are both stronger.

Large exports of gold continue for the week, including amounts ordered yesterday, at least $2,000,000 have been sent abroad. In place of gold drawn from the treasury, however, silver certificates have been put out so far that its holdings are a million less than a week ago. Official statements show that in May the currency in use actually outside the treasury increased $16,780,608, and while all interior markets have ample supplies for the present and no luck exists here, the coming summer and fall demands will be likely to cause some pressure if the outflow of specie continues. Foreign operations in grain and other industrial stocks bring a large amount of capital higher, and in the stock market other securities have been stronger. The indictment of agents at Chicago for violation of interstate act as to grain rates tends to strengthen hope that a new war of rates may be averted and it is announced that the Southern Pacific will act in harmony with the Transcontinental association, while the Oregon and Union Pacific contest has been adjusted.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Company, the mercantile agency, by telegraph, numbers for the United States 209, and for Canada 25, or a total of 225, as compared with 215 last week, and 220 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 235, made up of 207 in the United States and 28 in Canada.

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Because one medicine cannot possibly do it
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For it does cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia in Stomach, and for stomach troubles in general. It never has been equaled, it never will be surpassed, because it faithfully redeems every promise made by THE BOWANEE MEDICINE CO., Dayton, O.

SHORT TALK.

Small Events Which Took Place at Different Places.

A miner named Jones was killed by cars near Canton, O.

A 12-year-old boy was drowned in a rain-barrel at Mt. Summit, Ind.

A Kentuckian named Lull was shot and killed near Albuquerque, N. M.

Mrs. Moses Everett, aged 70, drowned herself in a cistern at St. Paris, O.

Mrs Lily Graham, colored, committed suicide at Urbana, O., by drowning.

Rawson Scott died at Newcastle, Ind., from the effects of a dose of cocaine.

Goff, Republican, gained five votes in the West Virginia gubernatorial contest.

The miners at Oliver Springs are out on a strike, refusing a reduction of wages

The body of John Hervey, drowned near Camp Nelson, Ky., has been recovered.

At Cardington, O., Charles Carter was burned by gasoline and seriously injured.

J. C. Eagles has been elected superintendent of the Shelbyville, Ind., public schools.

Cincinnati's subscriptions to date for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers amount to $23,938.

Bottle Marks, colored, was bound over at Paris, Ky., on a charge of violating the revenue laws.

Hon. Jonah Britton, of Highland county, O., has declined a renomination for the legislature.

Lafayette Kimmerling was arrested near Anderson, Ind., charged with kidnapping and seduction.

Near Girard, Kan., Karl Hahnmann strangled his wife with a rope and then hanged himself.

The Brown county, O., convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society is in session at Ripley.

The train and stage coach robber who has been terrorizing the Wisconsin people, is known and located.

At Xenia, O., a boy named Strickle, while handling a Flobert rifle, shot and seriously injured Cost Quigley.

German Baptists are arriving at Harrisonburg, Va., to attend their great National gathering in that city.

Mrs. O. A. Flanner, of Indianapolis, has donated a herbarium of 15,000 specimens to the Marietta, O., college.

An Alabama farmer, accused of theft, was beaten with switches by White Caps and probably fatally injured.

The Lancaster, O., board of natural gas trustees has purchased the gas well known as the "Judge," for $6,000.

W. H. Corbett, Walter Shepard and A. C. Ambler were arrested at Grand Rapids, Mich., for working a banko game.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A PRETTY THING

For Summer Wear is one of those Flannel Shirts

KLEINMAIER BROS.

Are displaying in their windows this week!

Scotch Flannels!

In fine Silk and Cotton Warps, made by the

Manhattan Shirt Mills

[Which means they are perfect in make and fit.]

BELTS! BELTS!

Are the proper thing for ease and style.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

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Delivered by Carrier..... 10 Cts per Week

SATURDAY, - - - JUNE 4.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

For Children's Day, to Be Given Sunday Morning, June 9th, in the M. E. Church

The Evening Exercises.

MUSIC FOR 25.

Prayer ..... By the Pastor

RECITATIONS AND SONGS.

Recitation ..... By Six Girls
Opening Address ..... By Little Boy
Song—"Let us Obey Like Me."
Children's Day ..... Minnie Wagoner
Address to the Parents ..... Marion Hartman
Temperance Play ..... Seven Little Girls
Singing Song ..... Primary Class
Song—"Little Lights of Every Day."
The Sword ..... Ray Porter
Only a Boy ..... Jessie W. Lucas
Hope Anchor ..... Jay Ayer and Anna Lee Robertson
Anthem ..... By Choir
Song—"Wonderful Children's Day" ..... Entire Class
Little Gems ..... Little Girls
Floral Flowers ..... Ida Lee Wagoner
Little Quartette—"Little Jesus, Meek and Mild" ..... Selected
Song—"Church of Sunday."

EVENING TOPICS.

Little Sparrows ..... Eleven Little Girls
"Love" ..... Seven Little Boys
"Me" ..... Bessie Wagoner

A souvenir will be given to the scholar who brings Miss Hall's Sunday School class to the programme.

Hymn.

PASTOR.

Anthem ..... By Choir
Recitation—"Lemonade" ..... Nellie Lucas
Recitation—"Book of Ages" ..... Ida Lee Wagoner
Recitation—"The Watermelon" ..... Nellie Lucas
Recitation—"The Music Class" ..... Ida Lee Wagoner
Song ..... By Class
Recitation ..... Ida Lee Wagoner
Music ..... By Class

OBITUARY.

CLENDENEN—At his residence in Marion, May 27th, Rev. Thomas Clendenen, aged 72 years, 10 mos. and 20 days.

He was born in Fleming county, Ky., and in his parents removed to Pendleton county during the year 1816, thence to Mason county in 1818, and resided on the same farm until 1846, a period of 28 years. During the year 1836 he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Lee, with whom he lived happily for 48 years, and to whom were born eleven children, seven of whom survive him. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in early life, and served that church as deacon for a period of 18 years. During many years he served a circuit or station without compensation and taught school in the log cabins of his early life. He served as township trustee for 11 successive years and as justice of the peace for some 17 years, besides a number of other minor offices. He was of a retiring disposition, but affable in his intercourse and deportment. He was never a money maker, but after his children were all grown he was a consistent christian life, an honorable, industrious and persevering man, striving to live out and above death, and dying gave many evidences of entering into that rest which remaineth for the people of God. The funeral services were held at Clendenen P. H. church, May 29th, Rev. Hezekiah Hereford and Rev. Thomas Allen officiating, after which the remains were buried in the Marion vault.

The many relatives desire to tender their sincere thanks to everyone for the kind deeds of kindness during the illness and bereavement.

Clendenen-Adelaide.

Allen D. Kline, of Dallas, Texas, a granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. Key of this place, last week.

We notice by a program of the Kansas High school, commencement, received by Miss Flo Devore, that Miss Wortman, formerly of this place, is one of the honor graduates.

Children's Day exercises will be held on Sunday next. The same will be held at Salem, June 30th, next.

Miss Emma Dye, of Marion, is engaged at Dr. Dye's.

N. M. Aye, of Millgrove, Ky., is visiting at the parsonage east of Clarion. He is a pleasant visitor, we think.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Orrison died of cholera infantum, the funeral of which was held on Saturday, and was buried on Monday.

We learn that ten dozen Clarion Bicycles had been ordered in the city.

Miss Laura Aye, accompanied by the evangelist, Miss Shotwell, and met by Mr. Orrison, all of Dresden, spent Sunday as the guests of W. S. Aye and returned to Dresden on Monday.

A Hilton train ran over on the way to Mt. Gilead, Sept. 20th, and was badly demolished by an hour's hard work. Loss, $1.

—E. Hunter is building a fine house on the boulevard.

Mary Roberts and Tom, two little children of Mary and a boy, had narrow escapes from being run over by a runaway horse Monday.

Rudy Wright, of Cincinnati, charged with violating the Sunday law, was found guilty in the police court yesterday.

Judge Parker rendered a decision last week in the city in the prosecution to enjoin the Toledo, Ann Arbor railroad from using Detroit, Ohio bonds. There is great rejoicing at Toledo.

The president has succeeded in appointments for all the ministers of which complaint in the cases of Henry W. Miller and Jennings Erskine, who retired to Arkansas if matters not satisfactorily arranged.

At Hartshorn, D. General Manager E. L. Wilson, of Fairmont & Cincinnati, and Superintendent of the L. E. & W. and J. M. Garrett, a general inspector, were severely scalded by the explosion of a hot coil.

Andrew Barrow, of Shelbyville, Ind., was arrested Thursday, by the United States marshal at Terre Haute, charged with passing counterfeit money. He served a term of three years in the state prison for forgery, being out only a month.

Buenos Ayres.

On entering Buenos Ayres from the river one can hardly realize that it is the third city of South America and one of the most interesting places in the world. The streets are narrow and badly paved, being several feet deep being the consequence, and the houses are mostly only one story high, but have very upper stories, but many few have two. However it impresses on several acquaintance. The streets, though not wide, are straight and uniform and far better than those of Sweden, Cadiz and a great many other important European cities and between the streets which will exist in many of the principal streets are ribbons which would do no disgrace the best parts of London or Paris. In fact, several fine modern Italian and French dress have reached perfection here quite equal to style I have seen of the Buenos Ayres is the best for transportation of goods in the interior. I would rather come to this "Mad Streamer" to ride in a mule or bullock cart when on the first page of the current two" mistakes" which were more annoying the book and to the exclusion of advantage.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Didn't Look Like a Poet.

About twenty-five years ago I was in Boston one day, in a most extraordinary and bad day, rainy, foggy and muddy—when I saw the strangest figure of a man that ever walked a fashionable street in any city. He was a tall, gaunt, cadaverous looking man, with a face as long as a horse's, and as lean as a rail. He was dressed in a suit of clothes that had evidently been made for a much larger man, and he wore on his head a huge beaver hat, which, from its glossy appearance, had been purchased second hand. He carried in his hand a large umbrella, which he used as a cane, and he walked with a long, measured step, as if he were marching to the music of a band. I turned to the bookseller at whose window I was standing, and inquired who that man was. "That is Ralph Waldo Emerson," he said. "Well, I wouldn't have known that man, and I guess he wouldn't, if he were to meet himself in the street." A short time afterward I had the pleasure of being introduced to Mr. Emerson, and found him a most delightful man, and a fine conversationalist, as well as a good looking man, for I better know. A copy of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which he presented me, contains an interesting description of the bookseller's shop, and the remarks I made concerning Mr. Emerson's appearance.—Boston Correspondence Chicago Tribune.

Like I speak a thousand times your kindness. No one to gentle and kind than that of Ingomar. He treated me, with the delicacy of a woman, honorable man, as I ever met. I failed to pay a penny on account of sickness, doubtless, would be now of considerable interest."—George W. Childs.

Art You Skeptical?

If so we will overthrow you that Acker's Blood Elixir Ointment for the cure is scientific in its action preparation, and a positive cure for all Tetter and Itch ointment Cures. Wrongful Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Hoffman & Co.

E. B. Hyman, a traveling man, of Grand Rapids, says: After months of suffering with a very stubborn case of Eczema, on face and on my leg, and consulting and taking treatment from a score or more physicians, I, over the country, Dr. Lawrence, of Lake View, Mich., of the use of Dr. Lee's Eczema Blood Cure. I only used two bottles and a half, and taking the letters of Dr. Lawrence, and, and entirely well. It was the only thing that the skin yielding to and I can heartily and cheerfully recommend it to all. Dr. Lawrence's endorsement of one of the very best physicians as a blood purifier is unnecessary.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

What is the market with the New Jersey are this year? asks the Marshfield News. The peach crop is not only small, the outlook of fruit that year will be unusually large.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child any kind of patent medicine or cordial for the relief of infants, as it contains an unknown drug or poisonous ingredient, which is the ruin of the child. Acker's Baby Soothing Syrup is prepared to relieve children and cure their pains. It is entirely free from opium or morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoffman & Co.

Cole's Carbolsalve.

Is a true wonderful remedy, as but a few of the many cases of the kind and it will be found to be a positive cure for Piles, Fever Sores, Cuts and all Inflamed and Irritated Diseases of the Skin and Scalp. It immediately relieves the pain of burns and scalds, and cures the worst cases without a scar. Get only the genuine which has a red wrapper with picture of Indian Chief. Price 25 cents. Large box for 50 cents. Sold by W. B. Foye.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is a duty many people owe to themselves to keep their blood pure and rich, as it is the foundation of good health. Acker's Blood Elixir will surely do this. It is a positive cure for all blood diseases and a great tonic. Trial size 10 cents. Sold by H. C. Hoffman & Co.

—Dr. D. Mosher, the well known optician of Cincinnati, Ohio, will be at the Harsha House, Marion, on the twenty-third of this month. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by using glasses, are invited to see him. Glasses will be at the proper time carefully attended to. No extra charge for examination of the best eye sets at their house. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Can be found in the office at residence, No. 28 Center street.

Pimples on the Face

Indicate an impure state of the blood, and are best kept down by the many well known Acker's Blood Elixir. We recommend it confidently and feel sure that it will be found to be the remedy for the purpose intended. Sold and guaranteed by H. C. Hoffman & Co.

A Change of Weapon.

Last winter I chanced to be on Mount Vernon in company with a veteran of the late war. It was the first time since the day of the memorable encounter that the gunboat he fought for battered the rebel fort at Fort Donelson. As the gallant warrior stood the storm excited, and on our arrival at the tomb near the mansion was a fervent heat. We then passed into the narrow door which leads to the vault, where we were confronted by a commonplace specimen of the genus "caretaker" with whom we talked. The veteran was brought to the top for the first part twenty-five cents. That was the most striking feeling of my whole life comparison with, tragically warlike the old right arm so stood. I was all pay it. Twenty-five cents as I remember were with a wild in my hand. But the modern Leonidas in no way to compensate man I enjoyed a dignity as well-budget paper presented. Well, with a quarter of the dollar up with a quarter of the dollar. C. Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

What a Physician says.

J. M. Lyons, Red Cloud, Neb., says: A physician formerly prescribed for me for a severe cough, but I found many preparations recommended to me was a bottle of Acker's Cough Syrup. Now many years away from it, and have had no cough. As a last resort I got one of Acker's Elixir—gave a few doses and felt a decided improvement. I used the Elixir in addition to the Syrup, and in a few days was entirely well. Nothing else has ever done me so much good. Sold by H. C. Hoffman & Co.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth. PREPARED FOR DENTISTS.

CITY TIME TABLE

For correct time table of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city apply for same to the proper agents.

[Time table illegible]

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

MASSILLON COAL

—THE—

BEST IN THE MARKET

—AT—

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MODOC

IS THE ONLY COMBINED SOAP CLEANER & POLISHER

LEAVES SKIN SOFT and SMOOTH. CLEANS AND POLISHES ALL METALS AND WOOD WORK WITHOUT SCRATCHING.

5 CENTS A CAKE. Ask Your Grocer.

The MODOC TRIPOLI MINING CO. Cincinnati, O.

HOXSIE'S

CERTAIN CROUP CURE

The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE

FOR LOST or FAILING MANHOOD

Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Effects of Abuse or Excesses and Indiscretion. Wild Cherry Tonic Nerve Food and Blood Builder. Restores Fire and Vigor to Every Organ and Function. Prevents Consumption, Insanity and Decline. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute. Write for pamphlet. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, $1.00 per package, six packages, $5.00. Address THE WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Frash

SOME INTERESTING PRICES!

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

We have placed on sale today a few specialties at greatly reduced prices, namely:

20 dozen children's ribbed vests in white, pink and blue, to sell for 10 and 12½ cents, worth 20 to 25c.

10 doz. ladies' ribbed vests at 20c, worth 25 and 35c.

5 cartoons, No. 12 and 16, heavy gros grain crown edge ribbon at 18, worth 30c (all silk).

A fine line of parasols at one-half their actual value.

25 new pieces of those 5-cent challies, worth 8⅓c.

10 new styles in Tennis Suitings, in plain and stripes, 10c per yard upwards.

15 pieces of White Ecru and Black Lace Flouncing, at 50c per yard to the most expensive ever shown in Marion, all at greatly reduced prices.

We are selling a Silk Umbrella at $1.50 that can't be duplicated elsewhere for $2.25.

We have the sole privilege of offering for sale the celebrated Gordon Dye

Fast Black Hosiery!

The only absolutely stainless stocking in the market whose dye does not contain some poisonous ingredient.

A 10c Stocking, warranted absolutely fast black.

The above is a list of genuine bargains, which can be secured by calling at our store at once.

JNO. FRASH,

1st Door West of P. O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CASABIANCA.

THE boy stood on the burning deck,
Whence all but he had fled;
He saw amid the cargo's wreck
A box, and, calling, said:

"Say, father, say if I may sit
Upon this box and wait?"
And then without his sire's permit,
Down on that box he sate.

"Say, father," once again he cried,
"My patience is clean gone!"
And but the booming shots replied,
And fast the flames rolled on.

Then came a burst of thunder-sound—
The boy, oh! where was he?
Upon the box, high did he bound,
Then floated on the sea.

For 'twas a box of IVORY SOAP,
And buoyantly it bore
That gallant child, who ne'er lost hope,
Safe to the sandy shore.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory;'" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

Sleepless Nights

"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for two days, insomnia fled and strength returned." E. G. SMITH, Claussen, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly." MRS. E. AUCHAMP, Peoria, Ill.

Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription. It does not contain one harmful drug. Like nothing else. It is a guaranteed cure of sleeplessness, if directions are faithfully followed. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves." HARLEY SHERMAN, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for advice." GEORGE W. BOSTON, Stamford, Conn.

DIAMOND DYES original and only reliable. Beware of poor imitations. LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stomachs. Best for Invalids.

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

NEATLY & PROMPTLY!

AND IN THE

LATEST DESIGNS.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete including many fast-selling specialties. SPECIALTY PRICE. We guarantee what we advertise. Write at once to [illegible]

SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA

A BRUTAL BUSINESS THAT SEEMS TO BE ON THE INCREASE.

The Atrocities of a Slave March Depicted with Painful Distinctness—The Flag of a Great Republic Put to a Base and Degrading Use.

No one who understands how human life is estimated by savage peoples will doubt the shocking and revolting accounts of travelers regarding this phase of the traffic; and no one who knows what an Arab's heart is made of will make any discount even for the exaggeration of an orator, as he listens to the following citation from a speech delivered in London by Cardinal Lavigerie:

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

"The men who appear the strongest, and whose escape is to be feared, have their hands tied, and sometimes their feet, in such fashion that walking becomes a torture to them; and on their necks are placed yokes which attach several of them together. They march all day; at night, when they stop to rest, a few handfuls of raw 'sorgho' are distributed among the captives. This is all their food. Next morning they must start again. But after the first day or two the fatigue, the sufferings and the privations have weakened a great many. The women and the aged are the first to halt. Then, in order to strike terror into this miserable mass of human beings, their conductors, armed with a wooden bar to economize powder, approach those who appear to be the most exhausted and deal them a terrible blow on the nape of the neck. The unfortunate victims utter a cry, and fall to the ground in the convulsions of death. The terrified troop immediately resumes its march. Terror has imbued even the weakest with new strength.

"Each time some one breaks down the same horrible scene is repeated. At night, on arriving at their halting place, after the first days of such a life, a not less frightful scene awaits them. The traffickers in human flesh have acquired by experience a knowledge of how much their victims can endure. A glance shows them those who will soon sink from weariness; then, to economize the scanty food which they distribute, they pass behind these wretched beings and fell them with a single blow. Their corpses remain where they fall, when they are not suspended on the branches of the neighboring trees; and it is close to them that their companions are obliged to eat and sleep. But what sleep! it may be easily imagined."

SLAVERY ON THE INCREASE.

It is enough. Our hearts are sick with slaughter. Let the witnesses stand down. Is the smoke of this torment to go up for ever and ever? Remember that these deeds of blood and darkness are no isolated facts, no temporary misfortunes, no mere passing accidents of the savage state. They are samples of a sustained, accepted and carefully organized system of cruelty and murder which pervades and penetrates every corner of this continent. Do not let it be supposed that this horror is over, that this day of tribulation is at an end. This horror and this day are now. It is not even abating. Slavery is on the increase. Time, civilization, Christianity are not really touching it. No fact in relation to the slave trade is more appalling than this.

The fact of this increase, for a time denied, then doubted, has at last been reluctantly admitted, even by the government of England. In a government blue book her majesty's consul for the Somali coast reports that "the slave trade has been very active of late. On the 16th of Sept. (1888), Capt. Gissing captured three dhows and brought two hundred and four slaves to Aden." The consul at Zanzibar writes (September, 1888) to the Marquis of Salisbury: "There is a marked increase in the slave traffic carried on under the protection of the French flag." The consul further states that dhows carrying French colors were constantly and regularly leaving for the Comoro Islands, Mayotta and Madagascar, loaded with slaves. In June, 1888, Brig. Gen. Hogg, dating from the Aden residency, wrote to the Bombay government: "I have the honor to bring to the notice of government that I have from time to time received reports of the activity of the slave trade from the neighborhood of the Gulf of Tajourra, and I deem it my duty to inform government of this fact with a view to such action being taken as may be deemed advisable."—From "Slavery in Africa," by Professor Henry Drummond in Scribner's.

Highest Mountain.

The highest mountain on the globe is not, as is generally supposed, Mount Everest, that honor belonging to a lofty peak on the Isle of Papua, or New Guinea. This monster, which lifts its snow capped summit far into the clouds, was discovered by Capt. A. J. Lawson, of London, in 1881. According to Lawson this new claimant for the championship is 32,760 feet in height, being 3,781 feet higher than Mount Everest, which is only 29,002 feet above the level of the Indian ocean. This New Guinea giant has been named Mount Hercules.

Of oceans the Pacific is the largest being 11,000 miles long and 8,000 miles wide. It also claims the honor of being the deepest. The deepest place yet measured was near the Leadrone Islands, where a depth of 4,475 fathoms was found. This great depth may be better understood when we consider that 4,475 fathoms is 26,850 feet, or something over five miles.—St. Louis Republic.

Turtle Over 80 Years Old.

H. A. Andrews, of this city, has in his possession a box turtle, commonly called land turtle, which was marked with his initials in 1866. His turtleship was marked in 1809 by Ellis B. Hall, of Raynham, who died over twenty years ago. This turtle is over 80 years old, and probably 100, as they have been known to exist that long. He was found in Raynham and journeyed to Brockton by express.—Brockton Enterprise.

Bear Stranglers.

As Hank Cusker, the famous bronco breaker, and James McNaney, cowboys in the employ of the N-N outfit, were driving a bunch of horses from the head of Big Dry to the round up they encountered four grizzly bears. They determined to make it as interesting for the quartet as possible and instantly gave chase, armed with their lariats only. After chasing them a couple of miles and getting them separated they closed in on two of the ferocious beasts and proceeded to use their skill as rope throwers in a very novel manner. They did their respective acts simultaneously and with precision, one catching his bear around the neck and the other surprised his by roping a hind leg. Then the fun commenced, in one going in one direction and the other in the opposite, with the horses plunging and snorting and trying to get away, but they were hitched to too heavy loads and soon became tractable again. Cusker having caught his bear by the neck, soon had his bearship in a strangling condition, and with his usual courage proceeded to tie him as he would have done with a steer or bronco, and he eventually succeeded in his intended purpose. In the meantime McNaney was doing his best to interest his charge, and no doubt did so.

After making sure of his victim Cusker had a great curiosity to know how McNaney was getting along with his protege, and immediately started to hunt him up. He succeeded in finding him shortly and that his services were welcome, as the bear being caught by the hind leg, had full control of his lung power and was making day hideous by his enraged cries. Cusker then undertook to do the tying act with this one, and becoming very bold after the experience with the other one he proceeded at his victim without fear and got a couple of good rounders from the bear to pay for his impatience. However, they were not very severe strokes, and after dodging around awhile they succeeded in getting a rope around his neck and then made short work of him. The only knife they had was a very small penknife, but they were bound to have the pelts, and after working hard for a couple of hours succeeded in securing their skins. When they had dispatched the two beasts they became quite bloodthirsty and wanted to do some more killing, but the other two bears had made a hasty retreat into the Bad Lands and could not be found, so they proceeded on to the ranch.—Glendive (M. T.) Independent.

A Boarding House Secret.

A certain lady who keeps a rather fashionable boarding house in this city is troubled with ten boarders—no less than ten—who possess enormous appetites. Everybody that knows a boarding house can realize that ten boarders with large appetites are very hard upon the profit of the concern. She tried, like a thorough business woman, all sorts of methods to check these ungodly appetites, but to no avail.

One day she happened to tell her family doctor of these ten hungry men and how they worried her, and he said immediately:

"Why, I can give you an easy remedy for that."

She told him that she would be very much obliged to him for any help that he could give her on the subject, and moreover said that it would be worth a great deal of money to her.

"Well," said he, "next week bake a lot of lemon pies and see that those ten boarders get their share of pie."

"Is that all your prescription, doctor?" said the lady.

"Yes ma'am," he replied, "and you will find it is quite enough."

So the next week she baked a number of lemon pies, and she saw to it that the ten boarders were helped twice to pie on the first day. After that she noticed gradually that their appetites fell away, and at the end of that week there was an unmistakable diminution in the bill for provisions required for that boarding house.

The lemon pie diet was continued until the boarding house became as profitable as it had previously been unprofitable. It is not within my power to say exactly how the lemon pie acts on the average boarder, but it is certainly a fact that in this case the lemon pies produced what no other system of dieting could accomplish. This recipe may be of use to some of the down trodden boarding house mistresses.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Puzzled Porker.

Out on a Yolo county ranch a few years ago a small band of hogs were confined in a lot fenced in with logs. In one part of the fence there was a hollow log, shaped something like a joint of stovepipe, one opening being inside the lot and the other outside. One day an intelligent porker discovered this fact and thereafter went out and returned at his own pleasure. The owner of the ranch happened to witness the mode of egress of the hog one day and decided to put up a job on him. By slewing the log around a little he so contrived as to place both openings of the log inside the lot. In a few moments the hog ran up to his usual exit and passed through the log. Imagine his surprise when he walked out the other end of the log and found himself still inside the lot. He looked about in a puzzled way, scratched his ear and tried again. Same result. "Well, I'll be danged," grunted the hog. Again he ran into the log and ran out again with the same result. He became wild with rage and dashed through the log so often and so fast that the smoke began to issue from the cracks. Then he gave it up as a bad job, and, so the owner of the hog says, never went near the fence until the day of his death.—Woodland (Cal.) Mail.

Thou mayst be sure that he that will in private tell thee of thy faults is thy friend, for he adventures thy dislike and doth hazard thy hatred; for there are few men that can endure it, every man for the most part delighting in self praise, which is one of the most universal follies that bewitcheth mankind.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

SHOES OF ALL NATIONS.

LARGE COLLECTION AT THE MUSEUM IN WASHINGTON.

Evolution of Footgear in Civilized Lands. Fixing the Shape by Law—Wooden Shoes with Chambers for Corns—"Walking on His Uppers."

Various forms of footgear have been devised by different people under different conditions. All the shoes made have one thing in common, and that is a sole. There are shoes consisting of a sole without an upper, but none that consist of an upper without a sole. Not to have a sole on one's shoe has been taken figuratively to represent extreme destitution. So when one wants to speak of a person who is in impecunious circumstances, one, if he uses slang, is likely to say: "He is walking on his uppers."

The oldest form of a shoe or sandal seems to have been merely a flat sole secured to the foot by thongs.

FIRST EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE FEET.

This form can be seen represented in Roman and Greek sculpture. The Egyptians had similar soles or sandals made ordinarily of leather, but sometimes of palm leaves or papyrus. In the Ninth and Tenth centuries the common form of shoe in Europe was the wooden shoe. Even the nobles and princes wore clumsy wooden shoes, such as now are found among the peasants. The Fourteenth century produced the grotesque long pointed shoe. The points had been extended by fashion so far that in the days of Richard II they were secured to the knee by little chains. The church thundered against this absurd and useless fashion, but almost without avail, for it held sway for 200 years or more. In 1463, however, so much headway had been gained against the mode that a decree of the English parliament was obtained to oppose the decree of fashion.

An act was passed prohibiting shoemakers from making points more than two inches long for the unprivileged classes. Henceforth the long point became a badge of the criminal class. But a reaction came, the long point went out of fashion, and people went to the opposite extreme. The toes of shoes were made of grotesque width. This absurdity was carried so far that Queen Mary felt called upon to issue a proclamation restricting the width of toes to six inches. If there were any of her subjects who had a natural spread of the toes greater than six inches they had to go barefooted.

In the Sixteenth century boots were generally worn in England and France and the boots of the cavaliers were made with enormously wide tops, that were rolled or folded over. After the restoration the tops of the boots were ornamented, at least by the fops of the day, with lace. The simple form of shoe, which has held its own among Europeans and Americans to the present day, made its appearance in the Seventeenth century. This shoe has undergone several modifications. It was fastened with a buckle before shoe laces and buttons came into vogue.

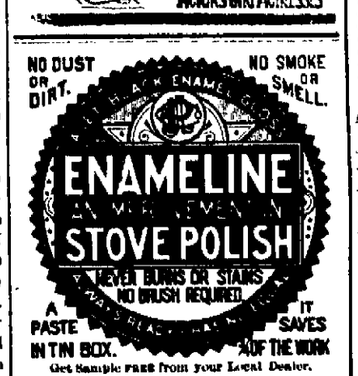
In the National museum in the department of ethnology are gathered together specimens of foot wear from all over the world. Shoes are studied not alone from the economic standpoint. Ethnologists see in the development of shoes, the growth of the heel, the sole and the upper, the process of evolution, just as the naturalist sees it in the mechanical fitness of the prehensile tail to the conditions of life of the monkey that has it. Many drawers are filled with shoes, and in one of the alcoves of the museum are stored away another collection of shoes. If there was a procession representing all nations and even the subordinate divisions of all nations, the representatives of the different countries and localities could all find in this collection the proper boots or shoes to wear.

FOOTGEAR FROM ALL NATIONS.

Then, scattered through the museum, are effigies—armies of very little ones in cases, representing the dress and the implements and ceremonies of different people, and here and there large figures startling in their lifelike character, and on each of these the students of shoes can find an interesting study. Wooden shoes, or sabots, are worn now among the peasants in many countries in Europe. Their advantage is in their cheapness and durability. In France and Belgium are factories where they are made of maple and ash. There are some in the museum from Norway and Belgium, and some used among the Scandinavian settlers in the northwestern states and territories that seem heavy and clumsy to one accustomed to fine leather. The shoe is made all of one piece, hollowed out. They are fashioned in the form of the foot, and sometimes have a little carving outside to represent buttons and the top caps on leather shoes. The uppers are about a quarter of an inch thick and the soles twice as thick.

On one pair of wooden shoes in the museum, from Belgium, even a representation of the little knob supposed to be made by the wearer's corn appears. An attempt was made to establish the manufacture of wooden shoes in this country during the war, but the industry never reached large proportions. Some, however, are made now and sold among the foreign born people of the northwest or exported to Europe. In the tin district of Cornwall, Egypt made wooden shoes or pattens are used.

One of these in the museum is simply a flat piece of wood, with an iron ring fastened underneath. The ring is on the ground, and raises the flat shoe and its wearer above the ground. The shoe is fastened to the foot with straps. Shoes with wooden soles are very common. They are used in some countries for ordinary wear, and many are made for the special use of persons employed in blancheries or damp places. The impervious wooden soles keep the feet dry. Some shoes with handsomely adorned uppers are provided with wooden soles. —Washington Star.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NEVER BURNS OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED
A PASTE IN TIN BOX.
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LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

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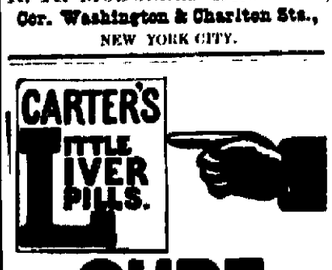

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lost vitality, wasting weakness, impotency, exhaustion, etc. Book Free. New Med. Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

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With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16.
Lv. Chicago	10.00‖	8.45‖	7.30‖	5.15‖
" Archer Avenue	10.10	8.55	7.39	5.45
" Englewood	10.30	9.15	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11.00	9.45	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10.19	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	11.01	.....	7.59
" North Judson	.....	11.31	* 9.57	8.35
" Rochester	1.15‖	12.25‖	11.01	
" Akron	.....	1.01	*11.31	
" Newton	1.51	1.25	11.48	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	1.28	.....	
" Huntington	2.30	2.35	12.35‖	5.25‖
" Kingsland	.....	3.10	.....	* 6.15
" Decatur	3 18	3.50	1.10	6.53
" Enterprise	.....	4.28	1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	4.56	2.14	8.21
" Lima	4 25	5.25	2.36	8.55
" Preston	.....	6.55	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5.00	6.30	3.25	10.28
Ar. Marion	5.55	7.30	4.10	11.30‖
" New York	5.00	.....	7.00	
" Boston	10.10	.....	12 40‖	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York	.....	3.00‖	8.30‖	
" Boston	.....	8 30	3.00‖	
Lv. Marion	8.05	11.20	12 55	3.15‖
" Kenton	8 50	12.10‖	1.35	4.30
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	* 5.14
" Lima	9 45	1 05	2 19	5.55
" Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6.40
" Enterprise	10.45	1.50	3.03	7.28
" Decatur	11 28	2.24	3.30	8.20
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.05
" Huntington	1.00‖	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1.42	.....	.....	
" Newton	1.54	4.08	4.58	
" Akron	2.22	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.48	4.45	5.34	
" North Judson	3 51	.....	.....	5.50‖
" Kouts	4.25	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	5.10	.....	.....	7.11
" Hammond	6 05	7 25	8 00	7.50
" Englewood	6.39	7.55	8.30	8.30
" Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	8.50	8.40
Ar. Chicago	7.10	8 25	9.00	8.50

Nos. 8, 12, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‖ p.m. 8 a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

[Central Time.]

SOUTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.24 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct.	5.58 p m	9.09 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 1, daily**	**No. 5, daily**
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.20 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 3, daily.	No. 5, daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.30 a m	4.58 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.46 a m
" MARION	12.16 p m	5.39 p m	6.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	1.10 p m	6.30 p m	6.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2.02 p m	7.22 p m	7.49 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	8.40 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	5.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.00 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	6.30 p m	6.55 a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.55 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.35 p m	8.50 a m	1.33 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.24 p m	8.58 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 6, daily**	**No. 4 daily**
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.30 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1.41 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

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G. H. CABLE, General Supt.

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The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

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Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

(☞Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10 50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.00 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.
EASTWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.00 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.05 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.30 p.m.
No. 36, Local	3.00 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. H. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

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☞Two fine business Blocks in Prospect; also elegant home, to trade for Marion property.

☞The James Williams property on South East street for sale, a good bargain if you call at once.

☞$500 to loan on first mortgage. Four or Five houses for rent. Also few rooms in business block.

☞We are now prepared to offer you three desirable homes on east Center, cheap, all situated between W. Z. Davis' and Dr. Harding's.

☞Best farm in Marion county, situated on Delaware pike, for sale cheap.

☞If you do not see what you want in the above call on

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BOARDING.—A few more good boarders are wanted at Rentfrow's, 74 East Center house. No 56 north West street. 177w3

FOR RENT—A suite of four rooms in Fite block, over Fite's shoe store. Also three rooms over Morgan's store. Enquire of L. Fite.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on north East street, a few doors from Center street. Inquire of S. H. Lapp over Bogart's Bank. [174-tf

FOR RENT—House on south Main street. Inquire of Fred Hammond. [167-tf

FOR SALE—A second hand buggy for sale very cheap for cash. Inquire at this office. 177-tf

FOR RENT—A new 7 room cottage, for rent, on Church street, east Main. Inquire of J. W. Freeland.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages for girl of three. Must be good cook, good washer and ironer and of good character. J. S. Bell.

WANTED—A few more boarders at 324 Bruce north of the West school house. 176-w1] J. J. Shuler.

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Use Gilbert's Soap. Absolutely pure.

—Summer underwear. Hanes & Son.

—Bauer's grocery is headquarters for fresh cake taken before and after meals.

—W. H. Henderson and wife visited relatives in Fredericktown Friday.

—Mrs. Clara Miller, west Center street, has her dress and cloak making parlors open.

—Remember the dance to be given for entertainment at City Hall next Tuesday evening the 11th.

—Pompadour Muslins are the handsomest and most desirable dress goods for spring wear. Warner & Edwards.

—Remember the dance to be given for entertainment at City Hall next Tuesday evening the 11th.

—Pompadour Muslins are the handsomest and most desirable dress goods for spring wear. Warner & Edwards.

—Mrs. Cora Miller, west Center street, has her dress and cloak making parlors open. She will do you work in the latest styles and guarantee satisfaction